



Accessibility Design Review Report

Project Title: Proposed medical centre/ health services facility
143a Stoney Creek Rd, Beverly Hills

Job Number: 20152

Date: 22 May 2020

Prepared For: Cambridge Unit Developments
C/o Rothelowman

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Report Status	Revision	Date	Details
Draft	1.0	13 May 2020	For review & comment
Draft	1.1	13 May 2020	Updated with latest plans
Final	1.2	22 May 2020	For DA documentation

DESIGN REVIEW

PROJECT: Proposed medical centre/ health services facility

LOCATION: 143a Stoney Creek Rd, Beverly Hills

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report provides an Accessibility Design Review of the proposed medical centre/ health services facility development located at 143a Stoney Creek Rd, Beverly Hills.

1.1 Project Information & Classification

The proposed development consists of a 3 storey building over 3 levels of basement carpark at the subject site.

It is understood the following Building Code of Australia 2019 building classification(s) apply to the subject tenancy (to be confirmed by the BCA Consultant / PCA) –

Building/Level/Part	Building Classification	Use
Basement 1 to 3	Class 7a	Parking
Ground Floor - Level 2	Class 5/9a (TBC)	Commercial/Medical

1.2 Purpose of the Report

Cambridge Unit Developments c/o Rothelowan engaged the services of ABE Consulting as Accessibility Consultants for this project to undertake an assessment of the proposed design documentation in relation to the accessibility related requirements as identified in Part 1.3 of this report as part of the Development Application documentation.

1.3 Report Scope

This report provides an Accessibility Design Review of the relevant project architectural documentation in the context of the following –

- The Disability (Access to Premises - Buildings) Standards 2010;
- Part D3, Clause F2.4 and Clause E3.6 'deemed-to-satisfy' (DtS) requirements of the Building Code of Australia 2019 (BCA).

This Accessibility Design Review is based on –

- Architectural design documentation prepared by Rothelowman, Project No. 220015 as follows:

Dwg#	Title	Date – Issue
TP01.01	Basement 3	22.05.2020 - P8
TP01.02	Basement 2	22.05.2020 - P8
TP01.03	Basement 1	22.05.2020 - P8
TP01.04	Ground Floor	22.05.2020 - P9
TP01.05	Level 1	22.05.2020 - P7
TP01.06	Level 2	22.05.2020 - P7

- The Building Code of Australia 2019 (BCA) prepared by the Australian Building Codes Board, more specifically the 'deemed-to-satisfy' (DtS) requirements of Part D3, Clause F2.4 and Clause E3.6.

- The Disability (Access to Premises – Building) Standards 2010.
- Australian Standards AS1428.1-2009 - Design for Access and Mobility - Part 1: General requirements for access - New building work.
- Australian Standards AS1428.4.1-2009 - Design for Access and Mobility - Part 4.1: Means to assist the orientation of people with vision impairment – Tactile ground surface indicators.

1.4 Limitations of the Report

The Disability Discrimination Act (DDA - 1992) is a Federal Government legislation enacted in 1993 that seeks to ensure all new building infrastructure, refurbishments, services and transport projects provide functional, equitable and independent accessibility. The DDA is a complaints based legislation, which is administered by the Australian Human Rights Commission (AHRC). For any built environment the key requirement of the DDA is to ensure functionality, equity and independence of movement by people with disabilities, their companions, family and carer givers.

A key component of compliance to the DDA is the use of the Disability (Access to Premises - Buildings) Standards 2010, Part D3, Clause F2.4 and Clause E3.6 of the Building Code of Australia 2015 (BCA) and the relevant referenced standards primarily being Australian Standards Suite AS1428 and Australian Standards AS2890.6 – Off-street parking for people with disabilities. The AS 1428 series details technical requirements related to design for access and mobility.

The Building Code of Australia has adopted key accessibility and DDA legislation into the 2011 BCA. In particular adherence to the Access to Premises Standard (2010); AS1428.1 2009; AS1428.4.1 2009 and AS2890.6 2009 has become mandatory. However, compliance with these elements does not necessarily result in compliance with the Disability Discrimination Act if the elements of equality, independence and functionality remain compromised within an environment.

This report does not include or assess the following –

- The provisions of the BCA not directly referenced in Part 1.3 of this report;
- Standards not directly referenced in this report; including AS4299-1995 (Adaptable Housing);
- Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (as explored earlier);
- Federal / State / Local planning policies and/or guidelines unless otherwise explicitly specified in Part 1.3 of this report;
- Work Health & Safety considerations or Work Cover Authority requirements;
- This report does not provide any performance based assessments (Alternative Solutions) of the BCA;
- This report does not provide any exemptions from the requirements of the BCA.
- This report is not a Part 4A compliance certificate under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 or Regulation 2000;
- Review or specification of slip-resistance classification(s) for floor surface finishes / materials. We recommend surface finish advice be sought from an independent specialist slip safety consultant.

1.5 The Disability (Access to Premises – Building) Standards 2010

The Disability (Access to Premises - Buildings) Standards 2010 provides the prescriptive requirements set out regarding the upgrade of an existing building where works are being undertaken.

The Premises Standards apply to:

- a new building
- a new part of an existing building
- the *affected part* of an existing building.

The new parts of a building and any subsequent affected part are outlined as per the below extracts of The Disability (Access to Premises - Buildings) Standards 2010 –

New Part:

A part of a building is a **New Part** of the building if it is an extension to the building or a modified part of the building about which:

- *An application for approval for the building work is submitted, on or after 1 May 2011, to the competent authority in the state or territory where the building is located: or*
- *All of the following apply:*
 - i. *The building work is carried out for or on behalf of the Crown.*
 - ii. *The building work commences on or after 1 May 2011.*
 - iii. *No application for approval for the building work is submitted, before 1 May 2011, to the competent authority in the state or Territory where the building is located.*

Affected Part:

- *the principal pedestrian entrance of an existing building that contains a new part and*
- *any part of an existing building that contains a new part, that is necessary to provide a continuous accessible path of travel from the entrance to the new part.*

Furthermore, Part 4 of The Disability (Access to Premises - Buildings) Standards 2010 sets out applicable exceptions and concessions. In this instance the following lessee concession is provided –

Lessees:

If the lessee of a *new part* of a building submits an application for approval for the building work, the following people do not have to ensure that the *affected part* of the building complies with these Standards:

- The building Certifier.
- The building developer.
- The building manager.

2.0 ACCESSIBILITY DESIGN REVIEW

The following tables provide an assessment of the architectural design documentation in relation to the DtS provisions of the BCA / Premises Standards in the context as outlined in Part 1 of this report.

The tables identify each of the relevant assessment outcomes into six (6) main categories, as follows –

Capable of Complying (CoC) – Spatial allowance has been made to accommodate compliance where the specification provided has been satisfied.

Compliance Departure (CD) – A compliance departure with the DtS provisions of the BCA.

Design Detail (DD) – A detail commentary/specification is offered within the report.

Performance Solution (PSR) – An Alternative Solution Report is being pursued to justify the compliance departures

Not Applicable (N/A) – Not applicable or not relevant to the project. Commentary provided.

Informational (Info) – Provided for informational purposes

Interpretation Note(s) –

- Readily moveable furniture has been treated as indicative only unless otherwise noted within the report as it is not considered to form part of the building as addressed by the BCA.

BCA Part D3 – ACCESS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Cl. D3.1: General building access requirements

DtS Provision	Comment(s)/Recommendation(s)	Status
<p>Buildings and parts of the building must be accessible as required by Table D3.1, unless exempted by D3.4. Table D3.1 requires that access is provided –</p> <p><u>Class 5 –</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To and within all areas normally used by the occupants. <p><u>Class 7a –</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To and within any level containing accessible carparking spaces. <p><u>Class 9a –</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To and within all areas normally used by the occupants. 	<p>Doorways:</p> <p>All doorways along an accessway are required to have a clear door opening width no less than 850mm clear and be provided with door circulation spaces as prescribed by AS1428.1-2009.</p> <p>Compliance is readily achievable with development at detailed design stage.</p> <p>Access between areas:</p> <p>Access is required to and within all areas normally used by the occupants.</p> <p>Compliance is readily achievable with development at detailed design stage.</p> <p>Paths of Travel:</p> <p>All pathways require a minimum of a 1000mm clear pathway and not include impediments such as steps or turnstiles.</p> <p>Compliance is readily achievable with development at detailed design stage.</p>	CoC

Cl. D3.2: Access to Buildings

DtS Provision	Comment(s)/Recommendation(s)	Status
<p>An accessway must be provided to a building required to be accessible –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> from the main points of pedestrian entry at the allotment boundary; and from another accessible building connected by a pedestrian link; and from any required accessible carparking space on the allotment. <p>In a building required to be accessible, an accessway must be provided through the principal pedestrian entrance, and –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> through not less than 50% of all pedestrian entrances including the principal pedestrian entrance; and in a building with a floor area more than 500m², a pedestrian entrance which is not 	<p>Plans indicate an accessway from the main point of pedestrian entry at the allotment boundary that leads to 2x pedestrian entries, 50% of which are accessible as required.</p> <p>Accessways in the form of passenger lifts are provided from accessible parking spaces to & within the building.</p> <p>There are no associated buildings connected by a pedestrian link.</p> <p>Compliance is readily achievable with development at detailed design stage.</p>	CoC

accessible must not be located more than 50m from an accessible pedestrian entrance. except for pedestrian entrances serving only areas exempted by D3.4.		
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Cl. D3.3: Parts of buildings to be accessible

DtS Provision	Comment(s)/Recommendation(s)	Status
In a building required to be accessible every ramp and stairway, except for ramps and stairways in areas exempted by D3.4, must comply with –		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for a ramp, except a fire-isolated ramp, clause 10 of AS 1428.1; and 	Compliance is readily achievable with development at detailed design stage.	CoC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for a stairway, except a fire-isolated stairway, clause 11 of AS 1428.1; and 	Compliance is readily achievable with development at detailed design stage.	CoC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for a fire-isolated stairway, clause 11.1(f) and (g) of AS 1428.1; and 	Compliance is readily achievable. <i>N.B. – Cl. D2.17(a)(vi) of the BCA is generally assessed by the PCA / BCA Consultant. Where assessment of this Clause is required by this office please confirm and provide detail.</i>	CoC
<p>Accessways must have—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> passing spaces complying with AS 1428.1 at maximum 20 m intervals where a direct line of sight is not available turning spaces complying with AS 1428.1 at 20m intervals or within 2m of the termination of an accessway. 	Compliance is readily achievable.	CoC

Cl. D3.4: Exemptions

DtS Provision	Comment(s)/Recommendation(s)	Status
<p>The following areas are not required to be accessible –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An area where access would be inappropriate because of the particular purpose for which the area is used. An area that would pose a health or safety risk for people with a disability. Any path of travel providing access only to an area exempted by (a) or (b). 	<p>Exemptions are to be reviewed on a case by case basis. We highlight that the following parts of the building have been offered an access exemption (not exhaustive) –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant & equipment room(s) Storage areas Comm's Rooms (i.e. service rooms) <p>To be assessed on a case by case basis.</p>	Info

Cl. D3.5: Accessible carparking

<p>Accessible carparking spaces are to be provided in accordance with Table D3.5 of the BCA in a Class 7a building and a carparking area on the same allotment as a building required to be accessible.</p> <p>Accessible carparking spaces –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> are to comply with AS2890.6-2009. need not be provided in a Class 7a building or a carparking area where a parking service is provided and direct access to any of the carparking spaces is not available to the public need not be designated where there is a total of not more than 5 carparking spaces, so as to restrict the use of the carparking space only for people with a disability <p><u>Class 5</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 space for every 100 carparking spaces or part thereof. <p><u>Class 9a –</u></p> <p><i>Clinic or day surgery not forming part of a hospital</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1x space for every 50 carparking spaces or part thereof. 	<p>Plans indicate 114 parking spaces within the basement carpark, requiring a total of either 2x or 3x accessible parking spaces with associated shared zone depending on the overall classification of the building being Class 5 or 9a.</p> <p>6x accessible carparking spaces are indicated on plan, sufficiently catering for either classification.</p> <p><u>Design Detail:</u></p> <p>Ensure accessible parking spaces and shared zones are provided on a gradient of 1:40 or shallower in all directions.</p> <p>Ensure a head height of 2.2m is provided leading to all accessible parking, with 2.5m provided directly above all accessible parking/shared zones.</p> <p>Compliance is readily achievable with development at detailed design stage.</p>	CoC
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Cl. D3.6: Signage

DtS Provision	Status
<p>In a building required to be accessible signage complying with Spec. D3.6, AS1428.1-2009 and incorporating the appropriate recognised symbol (as appropriate) for persons with disability must be provided as follows –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> braille and tactile signage must identify each sanitary facility and space with hearing augmentation; braille and tactile signage must identify each door required by E4.5 to be provided with an exit sign and state “Exit” and “Level” followed by the floor level number; signage must be provided within a room containing a hearing augmentation system identifying; the type of system, the area covered within the room and if receivers are being used and where the receivers can be obtained; signage must be provided for accessible unisex sanitary facilities to identify if the facility is suitable for left or right handed use; signage to identify an ambulant accessible sanitary facility must be located on the door of the facility; directional signage where a pedestrian entrance is not accessible. 	DD

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> directional signage where a bank of sanitary facilities are not provided with an accessible sanitary facility. <p>A design compliance certificate should be obtained from the signage designer/contractor to confirm compliance with the relevant provisions of the BCA and Australian Standards.</p>	
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Cl. D3.7: Hearing augmentation

DtS Provision	Comment(s)/Recommendation(s)	Status
<p>A hearing augmentation system must be provided where an inbuilt amplification system, other than one used only for emergency warning, is installed –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in a room in a Class 9b building; in an auditorium, conference room, meeting room or room for judicatory purposes; at any ticket office, teller's booth, reception area or the like, where the public is screened from the service provider. 	<p>If an inbuilt amplification system (other than one used solely for emergency warning) is provided within the building, suitable hearing augmentation systems are to be provided in these areas and a design and installation certificate are to be obtained from the relevant consultant to Cl. D3.7.</p>	DD

Cl. D3.8: Tactile indicators

DtS Provision	Comment(s)/Recommendation(s)	Status
<p>Tactile ground surface indicators complying with sections 1 and 2 of AS1428.4.1.-2009 must be provided to warn people who are blind or have a vision impairment that they are approaching –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a stairway, other than a fire-isolated stairway; an escalator/moving walk; a ramp other than a fire-isolated ramp, step ramp, kerb ramp or swimming pool ramp; in the absence of a suitable barrier an overhead obstruction less than 2 m and where an accessway meeting a vehicular way adjacent to any pedestrian entrance to a building. 	<p>Compliance is readily achievable with development at detailed design stage.</p>	CoC

Cl. D3.9: Wheelchair seating spaces in Class 9b assembly buildings

N/A - No fixed seating proposed.

Cl. D3.10: Swimming pools

N/A - No swimming pool proposed.

Cl. D3.11: Ramps

DtS Provision	Comment(s)/Recommendation(s)	Status
On an accessway; a series of connected ramps must not have a combined vertical rise of more than 3.6 m; and a landing for a step ramp must not overlap a landing for another step ramp or ramp.	Compliance is readily achievable.	CoC

Cl. D3.12: Glazing on an accessway

DtS Provision	Comment(s)/Recommendation(s)	Status
Where there is no chair rail, handrail or transom, all frameless or fully glazed doors, sidelights and any glazing capable of being mistaken for a doorway or opening, must be clearly marked in accordance with AS 1428.1.		DD

BCA Part E3 – LIFT INSTALLATIONS

Cl. E3.6: Passenger lifts

DtS Provision	Comment(s)/Recommendation(s)	Status
Every passenger lift must – <ul style="list-style-type: none">• be one of the types identified in Table E3.6a, subject to the limitations on use specified in the Table; and• have accessible features in accordance with Table E3.6b; and• not rely on a constant pressure device for its operation if the lift car is fully enclosed.	<p>The proposed passenger lifts shall have the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Handrail complying with the mandatory handrail provisions of AS1735.12,• Lift floor dimensions not less than 1,100mm x 1,400mm where the lift vertical travel is less than 12m,• Lift floor dimensions not less than 1,400mm x 1,600mm where the lift vertical travel is more than 12m,• Minimum clear door opening complying with AS1735.12,• Passenger protection system complying with AS1735.12,• Lift landing doors at the upper landing,• Lift car and landing control buttons complying with AS1735.12,• Lighting in accordance with AS1735.12,• Automatic audible/visual information within the lift car and at the landings as prescribed,• Emergency hands-free communication, including a button that alerts a call centre of a problem and a light to signal that the call has been received. <p>A design compliance certificate shall be obtained from the lift designer to confirm</p>	CoC

	compliance with the relevant provisions of the BCA and Australian Standards.	
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BCA Part F2 – SANITARY AND OTHER FACILITIES

Cl. F2.4: Accessible sanitary facilities

DtS Provision	Comment(s)/Recommendation(s)	Status
<p>In a building required to be accessible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessible unisex sanitary compartments must be provided as in accordance with Table F2.4(a), • Accessible unisex showers must be provided in accordance with Table F2.4(b), • At each bank of toilets where there is one or more toilets in addition to an accessible unisex sanitary compartment at that bank of toilets, a sanitary compartment suitable for a person with an ambulant disability in accordance with AS 1428.1 must be provided for use by males and females. • An accessible unisex sanitary compartment must contain a closet pan, washbasin, shelf or bench top and adequate disposal of sanitary towels. • Circulation spaces, fixtures and fittings of all accessible sanitary facilities must comply with AS1428.1. • An accessible unisex sanitary facility must be located so that it can be entered without crossing an area reserved for one sex only; and • Where two or more of each type of accessible unisex sanitary facility are provided, the number of left and right handed mirror image facilities must be provided as evenly as possible. <p>Table F2.4(a)</p> <p><u>Class 5/9a</u></p> <p>Where F2.3 requires closet pans—</p> <p>(a) 1 on every storey containing sanitary compartments; and</p> <p>(b) where a storey has more than 1 bank of sanitary compartments containing male and female sanitary compartments, at not less than 50% of those banks.</p>	<p>The size, location and number of accessible and ambulant sanitary facilities are readily capable of complying.</p> <p>Compliance is readily achievable with development at detailed design stage.</p>	CoC

3.0 ACCESSIBILITY COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

This report has provided a review of the relevant project design documentation to determine the compliance status of the proposed development against Part D3, Clause F2.4 and Clause E3.6 'deemed-to-satisfy' (DtS) requirements of the Building Code of Australia 2019 (BCA), The Disability (Access to Premises - Buildings) Standards 2010 and the pertinent Australian Standards.

Following this review and with the adoption of the recommendations/Performance Solutions proposed, ABE Consulting are able to confirm that at the Development Application stage of design, the development can readily achieve compliance with the aforementioned provisions.

4.0 REVIEW PROVIDED BY

Prepared by:



Sam Freeman

Accessibility Consultant

Reviewed by:



Abe Strbik

Director

Member - Association of Consultants in Access Australia # 405

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